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No. 200



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KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WORLD PUBLIC DENOUNCES TEAM SPIRIT '82

SK170826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 17 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 17 March (KCNA)--The world public is strongly denouncing the "team spirit 82" military exercises being staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, branding them as "criminal war exercises," "malicious provocation disturbing peace in the Far East" and a "fit of the chieftain of war."

The Soviet paper PRAVDA in a commentary points out that the "team spirit 82" war exercises are aimed to complete the "deployment operations of armed forces in case of emergency." It says that these military demonstrations staged annually for 7 years assumed aggressive nature each time and were directed, above all, against the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea.

The war preparations stepped up by Washington and its conspirators, the expansion of the military tieup between the United States and South Korea and the involvement of Japan in it are contradictory to the interests and desires of the Korean people and render the international situation in this region complex, the paper notes.

The Chinese paper LIBERATION ARMY DAILY in a commentary contributed by a XINHUA reporter says that the assertion of the United States and South Korea about the existence of "threat of southward invasion" in the Korean peninsula is a groundless one and it is thanks to the firm peaceloving policy of the north side of Korea that the present phase is preserved in the Korean peninsula.

Pointing out that the military exercises are organically combined first of all with the aggressive strategy of the Reagan administration, the Hungarian paper NEPSZABADSAG writes: Washington's aim is to force Japan and other "allies" to enhance their military role by strengthening the U.S. military presence in this region. The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth sent telegrams of protest respectively to U.S. President Reagan and Chon Tu-hwan the puppet in denunciation of the "team spirit 82" war exercises.

In the telegram to Reagan, the bureau scathingly denounced the military exercises as a very dangerous act heightening tension in Korea and jeopardizing peace and security in Asia and demanded that the United States stop at once the military exercises, withdraw all its troops and military equipment from

South Korea and promptly accept the proposal of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

The trade unions international of transport workers made public a statement demanding the discontinuation of this war racket.

In its statement, the Arab Lawyers Union called upon all the lawyers and peace-loving people of the world to direct attention to the new "arms buildup program" of the U.S. imperialists designed to bring larger aggression forces into South Korea and strongly demanded an immediately end to such dangerous war manoeuvres.

Statements and talks have been published by committees for supporting Koreas reunification, organisations for friendship with the Korean people and public organisations of various countries of the world in denunciation of the U.S. Imperialists criminal war exercises.

In connection with the U.S. imperialists "team spirit 82" war exercises, Japanese organisations for peace and democracy are watching the bases of the U.S. troops and the "self-defense forces" throughout Japan to expose the criminal nature of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea military integration.

CSO: 4120/201

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OVERSEAS KOREANS CONDEMN U.S. FOR KOREA POLICY

SK131036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--A recent issue of PAEDAL SINBO, a Koreans newspaper published in Canada, carried an article by . . . Ung-no, advisor to the "PAEDAL National Council," exposing the splittist crime of the U.S. imperialists.

"The desire for national reunification deeply cherished in our hearts is growing more ardent and we can hardly repress indignation at the chief obstructor of our reunification," the author of the article says, and adds: This chief obstructor is the United States.

Recalling that the United States entered South Korea under the pretext of disarming the Japanese army after the Second World War and framed up a separate government in South Korea by raking together pro-U.S. and pro-Japanese charlatans, seating Syngman Rhee in the "presidential" chair, he says: Our nation has since been completely divided into two.

He continues:

The United States manipulated Syngman Rhee to remove leading patriotic figures who had opposed the establishment of the separate government and patriotic figures and patriotic youths who had called for reunification, through assassination, murder, imprisonment and execution and cry for "march northward to unify" and declare anti-communism the "state policy," seeking fratricide within our nation.

Thus, it became clear long ago that the United States is neither a liberator nor a friendly state as claimed by Chon Tu-hwan with such allegiance.

Pointing out that such nature of the United States was clearly revealed in the Kwangju incident, too, he says:

The United States left weapons and the command of the ROK army to Chon Tu-hwan so he could commit atrocities against Kwangju citizens and threatened the democratic movement by transferring its warships, thereby causing tragedies beyond imagination, and chose him for "presidency."

It put pressure on Japan to conclude a "South Korea-Japan treaty," seeking to wirepull Japan as its vassal and force her to take over South Korea.

When the complaint of the people distrusting the Pak Chong-hui "regime" grew louder and there was a tangible danger of it turning into an anti-U.S. movement, it replaced him with Chon Tu-hwan and completed the introduction of nuclear weapons.

But, if the United States continue along this course, it is natural that the United States itself, not our country, will meet its doom.

The United States must pull out with the nuclear weapons and its troops, leaving the question of our country to our nation.

CSO: 4120/201

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' CONDEMNS UPCOMING S. KOREA-U.S. SECURITY TALKS

SK120821 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Commentary by station commentator Yun]

[Text] The 14th South Korea-U.S. Security Consultative Meeting (SCM) is to review all matters that were discussed at last year's SCM and to affirm a combined South Korea-U.S. defense capability.

In the joint communique released at the close of last year's SCM, it was reconfirmed that the United States had cancelled the plan to withdraw U.S. troops from South Korea; it was stated that the United States, obliged by its commitment to the defense of South Korea and in view of the threats from the North, would bring into South Korea an assortment of modern weapons and operational equipment to reinforce the U.S. forces in South Korea and the South Korean Armed Forces; and it was noted that the 12 January proposal of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, whose nature had been exposed in detail to the world, deserves praise.

The joint communique was aggressive and warlike in that it reaffirmed U.S. abrogation of the troop withdrawal plan and prompt and effective U.S. support to South Korea in case of a new war on the Korean Peninsula, and more, that it affirmed the U.S. decision to bring into South Korea an array of modern weapons and operational equipment under the pretext of the threat of an invasion from the North.

These facts show how frantic the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan clique are in their maneuvers to keep the Korean Peninsula permanently divided and to provoke a northward invasion.

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique are to reconfirm these facts at the 14th South Korea-U.S. SCM scheduled for Seoul in late March. This indicates that they are the very ones disturbing peace on the Korean Peninsula and leading the situation to the brink of war.

The United States and the Chon Tu-hwan clique say that the arms buildup in South Korea and Team Spirit 1982 exercise are conducive to peace and security on the Korean Peninsula. This is a brazen sophistry designed to conceal their schemes for aggression and war. The peace they babble about is war; the security they talk about is aggression.

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique should cancel the 14th annual South Korea-U.S. SCM and nullify the so-called joint communique released last year.

The United States should give up the arms-buildup scheme and promptly withdraw from this land. The Chon Tu-hwan clique should stop acts of treachery against the nation and instantly step down from power. This is the unanimous demand of our people and the world's peace-loving people as well.

If the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan clique reject this just demand, they will have to face strong denunciations.

CSO: 4108/125

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET MEDIA DENOUNCE U.S. WAR MOVES AGAINST DPRK

SK151022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 15 March (KCNA)--Newspapers and news agency of the Soviet Union strongly denounced the war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, according to reports.

The Soviet paper IZVESTIYA carried a commentary captioned "Pentagons Far Eastern Design" on 9 March.

The United States ushered in this year with a new war hysteria in the Far East, the paper said, and continued:

The United States is frantically trumpeting an increasing "danger" from the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, shouting itself hoarse about "military superiority of North Korea."

This seeks two aims: One is to invent a pretext for Washington to keep its troops in this area by coming out with an argument about "threat from the north" while kicking up a row to make it appear as if there existed a "danger," and the other is to perpetuate the U.S. occupation of South Korea by creating preconditions for increasing military potentials in South Korea and hastening arms buildup.

Exposing the accelerated modernisation of the U.S. army divisions present in South Korea, the paper said that the concord of actions of the United States, Japan and South Korea in the Far East evidently assumes aggressive nature.

Under the respective titles "Provocative Exercises" and "Training," "SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA" and "KRASNAYA ZVEZDA" recently laid bare the mobilization of new armed forces by the U.S. imperialists in the "team spirit 82" war exercises.

TASS also exposed the exercises.

CSO: 4120/201

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTER DENOUNCES U.S. ACTS IN KOREA

SK171018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 17 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 17 March (KCNA)--A message and a letter of solidarity came respectively to Foreign Minister Ho Tam and the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea from Isidora Malmierca Peoli, foreign minister of the Republic of Cuba, and from Ralambotahina Desire, chairman, and Razakanaivo, secretary general, of the National Executive Committee of the Federation of Workers Trade Unions of Madagascar, in support of the 8 January statement of the spokesman of the DPRK Foreign Ministry denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

The Cuban foreign minister in his message bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialists new provocation manoeuvres for blocking the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The chairman and the secretary general of the National Executive Committee of the Federation of Workers Trade Unions of Madagascar in their letter noted:

The Federation of Workers Trade Unions of Madagascar true to the principle of anti-imperialism expresses active solidarity with the people and workers of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and denounces the U.S. imperialists manoeuvres as a challenge to the northern half of the DPRK and a threat to the progressive forces of South Korea.

The letter supported the valiant struggle waged by the people and workers of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea for socialist construction and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4120/201

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOCIALIST MEDIA DENOUNCE CHON'S PROPOSAL

SK171522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 17 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 17 March (KCNA)--Papers of socialist countries are sharply denouncing the "unification proposal" brought forward by the South Korean ruler, according to reports.

A recent issue of the Polish paper TRYBUNA LUDU in a commentary titled "Seouls Flowery Words" recalled that the South Korean dictator Chon Tu-hwan came out with the so-called "unification proposal." But, it added, we cannot help denouncing it, considering that the South Korean authorities have pursued a "two Koreas" policy and are kicking up a din over "unification" with a foolish "plan of march northward."

Branding Chon Tu-hwan as a hangman, it said: It is natural that he cannot be a party for a dialogue.

Stressing that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by President Kim Il-song is the only just one for achieving the reunification of the country, the paper says: It will enjoy ever greater support among the South Korean people.

A recent issue of the Hungarian paper MAGYAR HIRLAP said in a commentary:

Observers are suprised at the "unification proposal" of South Korea, because the suppression of the people has become ever harsher than under defunct Pak Chong-hui and, at the same time, the anti-communist propaganda offensive against the norther half of the republic has been intensified in South Korea, the military collusion between South Korea and the United States has been tightened and provocative acts have been ceaselessly committed in the demilitarized zone after Chon Tu-hwan came to power.

Exposing the heinous aim of the "unification proposal" brought forward by the South Korean ruler, the paper noted: Chon Tu-hwan is seeking to divert elsewhere the attention of the people from the internal problems of South Korea, his "proposal" is no more than a tactical propaganda.

A recent issue of the Bulgarian paper TRUD in an article titled "smokescreen" said:

A smokescreen has been spread over Seoul to deceive the world public, the words "unification of Korea" that spewed forth from the mouth of the South Korean dictator Chon Tu-hwan are a veil for covering up his true colour.

"General elections" are out of question under the present condition of South Korea where tens of thousands of U.S. troops are playing the master, still occupying there, remarks the paper.

Pointing out that the military dictator of South Korea is trying to deceive the world public with a ruse invented by him, the paper said: This is an act of the lunatics bereft of reason.

CSO: 4120/201

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OVERSEAS KOREANS REJECT CHON REUNIFICATION PLAN

SK181049 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 18 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 18 March (KCNA)--The 3 March issue of SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper of Koreans published in the United States, carried a statement issued by the "Democratic Koreans united in the Americas" under the headline "Proposal on Dialogue for Unification Ignoring Democracy is a Ruse to Fix the Countrys Division."

The statement says:

The so-called "Proposal for Unification" brought forward by Chon Tu-hwan calls for "unification" outwardly, but, in content, is craftily camouflaging and advertising his intention to perpetuate the division of the country.

As recognised by the whole world, the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" is a group of "political robbers" who massacred democratic-minded citizens in Kwangju and grabbed "power." To begin with, this anti-national, anti-democratic group is not entitled to talk about the countrys unification, the sacred cause and cherished desire of the nation.

Before employing such deceptive ruse, Chon Tu-hwan must show with his action whether he truly desires unification or not.

First, Chon Tu-hwan calls for "holding a free referendum in a democratic way to institute a unified constitution." If he truly means what he says, he must revise the fascist "constitution" in South Korea before proposing for "unification."

Secondly, he must renounce the confrontation policy of being hostile to and slandering the north, the other party to the dialogue for unification.

Thirdly, he must release, above all, all the patriots who have been imprisoned under the fascist laws.

Fourthly, freedom of speech, the press, association, assembly and demonstration and so on should be allowed.

Fifthly, he must apologize for the massacre in Kwangju and make a due compensation for it.

No matter how loudly he may talk about "proposal for unification" without providing such preconditions for unification, he will only invite derision from all people.

Disclosing the reactionary nature of the "unification proposal" brought forward by the Chon Tu-hwan clique, the statement says:

1) The hidden meaning of the precondition "until a unified state is established" advertised by Chon Tu-hwan is that as the countrys reunification is a matter of indefinitely distant future, the country should remain a divided one, that is, our country should become two separate states which are confronting with each other, existing side by side. This is a trick for permanent division.

2) The argument that the north and south should "solve the dispute in a peaceful way through dialogue and negotiation" means a dialogue, negotiation and "peaceful way" while keeping the division in an attempt to maintain forever the present system, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist system.

There is not an argument for fundamentally removing various sources of dispute because its fundamental source is the Chon Tu-hwan fascist group.

3) The argument that "the two sides should mutually recognise the existing different political orders and social systems" is a crafty trick to justify internally and externally the Chon Tu-hwan fascist system and its misrule and misgovernment under the veil of "unification."

4) The "maintenance of the present ceasefire system" means opposing the withdrawal of foreign troops, the obstacle to the independent unification of the country, and keeping the military tension between the north and south alive indefinitely, while leaving nuclear weapons intact.

5) Choosing fine-sounding honeyed words, Chon Tu-hwan talks about "many-sided interchange" between the north and south for creating a "climate of trust and concord of the nation." But there cannot be the word, trust, as long as the fascist "constitution" and anti-communist evil laws regarding brothers as "enemy remain in force.

6) The "establishment of liaison offices in Seoul and Pyongyang" is not different from establishing "embassies" in Seoul and Pyongyang. He craftily avoids the use of the word, "embassy," and employs the false nomenclature, "office," just because of the eyes and ears of the 50 million people desirous of unification.

In conclusion, the statement stresses that the unification, the supreme desire of the 50 million Korean people, can not be achieved unless the Chon Tu-hwan fascist group is overthrown and a genuine democratic government established in South Korea.

CSO: 4120/201

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK DAILY HITS CHON'S SUPPRESSION OF STUDENTS

SK160423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 16 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 16 March (KCNA)--It is reported that the Chon Tu-hwan group recently expelled or "disciplined" 793 students at the Choson University, more than 760 at the Seoul University, over 860 at the Pusan University, 713 at the Hanyang University, 476 at the Koryo University and 310 at the Sogang University. Similar steps were taken at nearly all other universities.

The puppet minister of education recently laid stress on maintaining the criminal "graduates limitation system," raving that "campus disturbances" would be ruthlessly crushed with bayonets.

In a signed article printed in this connection NODONG SINMUN 15 March brands all these acts of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique as a new all-out reactionary offensive, rare to be seen, against the students who are burning with longing for democracy and patriotism.

The article says that the puppet clique is "disciplining" students on the pretext of "poor school records" and openly clamouring about cracking down with bayonets on their struggle for the democratization of the campus and society on the excuse of preventing "disorder and derailment from the right track."

The article continues:

As admitted by the puppets themselves, their "graduates limitation system," whereby universities enroll 30 per cent more students than the fixed number and annually expel progressive students, is aimed at banning the progressive campus movement.

It is ridiculous to describe the just struggle of students as "disorder" and "derailment."

As the world knows, what the South Korean students cried for in their struggle is democratization of the campus and society.

This is just action; it can never be a violation of order or an act of derailment.

In launching a wholesale repressive campaign all of a sudden against South Korean students, the Chon Tu-hwan clique tries to prevent the eruption of their resistance for democracy with an open fascist offensive, the article says, and stresses:

The South Korean students will never step backward from the road of struggle unless their just demand is met.

CSO: 4120/201

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM TAE-CHUNG MUST BE ACQUITTED

SK161048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 16 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 16 March (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article titled "Thugs Must Acquit Kim Tae-chung."

The paper says: The Chon Tu-hwan group is these days loud-mouthed about its "leniency" after "commuting" the penalty on Kim Tae-chung. But, this is an unpardonable challenge to the entire Korean people and the honest-minded people of the world demanding the acquittal of Kim Tae-chung and clumsy trick to flout public opinion and win public favour.

Both life imprisonment and 20 years in prison are little short of the death sentence to Kim Tae-chung; they bring no change to his fate, the paper declares, and notes:

The "commutation" is nothing but a deceptive political drama for burying the Kim Tae-chung case in oblivion for good and leaving him to wither away in prison. This was made plain bluntly by traitor Chon Tu-hwan when he told the former puppet prime minister:

"His penalty has been commuted to life imprisonment at most, which is virtually a death sentence. Though he is alive, he will become disabled mentally and physically, spending a few years in a solitary cell. It can't be helped. I will make his family, too, wither away."

Can there be more brazen challenge to justice and human conscience than this?

Declaring that there is no ground to keep Kim Tae-chung in chains, the paper remarks:

Kim Tae-chung is a democratic figure and a politician who conducted legal activities against fascism and division and for democracy and reunification in South Korea which has been turned into a most shocking living hell towards the close of the twentieth century.

The Kim Tae-chung problem is not confined to the fate of a South Korean democratic figure. It is a problem concerning the human rights in South Korea, a problem of the destiny of democracy there and, furthermore, an important problem linked to the peaceful reunification of Korea and the cause of world peace.

Therefore, it is a matter of common concern for the entire Korean people and all peoples of the world who value human rights, democracy and peace to thwart the criminal acts of the Chon Tu-hwan group and rescue Kim Tae-chung from the clutches of the fascist thugs.

The reality today when the Kim Tae-chung problem remains unsolved and, furthermore, his life is hanging by a thread calls for an intensified struggle for his rescue at home and abroad.

CSO: 4120/201

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON' HITS ROK-JAPAN COMMITTEE MEETING

SK161040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 16 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 16 March (KCNA)—MINJU CHOSON in an commentary Tuesday brands the "joint meeting of the South Korea-Japan cooperation committee" held in Tokyo recently as a dangerous bargain between an aggressor and a traitor. The talks, it says, indicated that the manoeuvres of the Japanese reactionaries to realize their reinvasion designs on Korea and of the South Korean puppets to perpetuate the split of the nation and ignite a war with the backing of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries were entering a new, grave stage.

The author of the commentary continues:

At the Tokyo talks, the Japanese ruling circles "appreciated" the "security efforts" of South Korea and assured the South Korean puppets of a "satisfactory settlement: of the problem of 6,000 million dollar loans.

It is nobodys secret that the colossal loans granted to the South Korean puppets by Japan are used in accelerating the arms buildup and militarisation of South Korea and preparing for a new war against us.

The proposed 6,000 million dollar loans coming up against the protest of broad public circles, the Japanese reactionaries attempt to conceal their true colour, claiming that the "defence efforts" of South Korea are "justified" by our alleged arms buildup.

The schemings of the Japanese reactionaries are a manifestation of their hostile policy against Korea; they are criminal acts menacing peace and security on the Korean peninsula and laying big hurdles on the way of the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Japanese reactionaries must give up all their intrigues against us and renounce their reinvasion designs on South Korea, concludes the commentary.

CSO: 4120/201

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

YUGOSLAV MAGAZINE PRAISES DPRK PROPOSAL

SK181042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 18 Mar 82

[Text] Belgrade 16 March (KCNA)—A recent issue of the Yugoslav magazine NIN printed a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and carried an article supporting our partys policy of national reunification.

The magazine said:

The Korean people with one language, custom and culture are making positive efforts, using every occasion and every opportunity, to achieve the reunification of the country. The proposals of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea were always based on a deep thought and consisted of various concrete matters.

But the "proposals" brought forward by South Korea were quite contrary to them. The "proposals" put forward by the south so far were in essence those aimed at justifying the "two Koreas" plot and similar to the vague "argument for unification in the 2000s."

The magazine continued:

Of particular significance are the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo [DPRK] and the ten-point policy of the unified state put forward by President Kim Il-song at the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea held in 1980.

He advanced the proposal for bringing the north and south together into a confederal state, while leaving the ideas and systems existing in the two parts as they are.

He said that the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo would pursue a non-aligned policy and refrain from joining any political-military alliance or bloc and none of the two sides should impose its will upon the other side.

The Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea holds that the differences in ideology and system cannot be a condition for making the reunification of the country impossible as the reunification is regarded as the supreme task of the whole nation.

The initiative taken by the northern half of the DPRK in February last proceeded from this proposal and was based on the already known three principles of national reunification.

On this basis the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea proposed to convene the joint conference of 100 Koreans at an early date. The northern half of the DPRK made public even the names of personages who would discuss the reunification question most objectively.

The division of Korea is one of the tragic results of the Second World War.

The solution of this question will remove a danger to peace not only in this region but in the world.

CSO: 4120/201

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK SPORTS ORGANIZATION SUPPORTS 100-MAN CONFERENCE

SK131202 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Statement by spokesman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee dated 12 March--read by announcer]

[Text] The new proposal of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland [CPRF] for convening a 100-man joint conference is arousing great repercussion even among our sportsmen who are eagerly waiting, together with all of the nation, the day when the reunification of the fatherland is achieved.

The Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee enthusiastically supports and welcomes the proposal for convening a 100-man joint conference, firmly believing that it will positively contribute to linking the severed blood vessels of the country again and to expediting its peaceful reunification.

Proceeding from the sheer desire to demonstrate national wisdom and spirit at home and abroad, to achieve national harmony and unity and to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, a long-cherished national desire, we have in the past consistently advanced proposals for realizing collaboration and exchanges between the north and south in the field of sports, too.

The earnest and sincere efforts that we have made so far to realize collaboration and exchanges in the sports field can be seen clearly on the question of forming a single team between the north and south.

In an effort to realize the desire of the nation to demonstrate our united might by participating in international sport games as a unified team, we, in the postwar period alone, proposed to participate in the sixth universiad games held in 1957 and the 17th Olympic Games held in 1960 as a single team.

We also proposed to participate in the 18th Olympic Games held in Tokyo in 1964, the 35th World Table Tennis Championship held in Pyongyang in 1979 and the 22d Olympic Games in Moscow in 1980 as a unified team.

The proposals for realizing collaboration and exchanges between the north and south in the sports field that we have advanced thus far addressed in detail not only the question of mutual exchanges of sport players but also various questions ranging from resuming the long-distance relay race between Pusan and Sinuiju and the soccer games among major cities--which were annual events before the 1945 liberation--to exchanging sport technique and experience and developing sports through unified efforts between the north and south.

We have advanced various realistic and just proposals for realizing collaboration and exchanges in sports which are acceptable to anyone and have made all possible sincere efforts for their realization.

As everyone knows well, in the past we repeatedly proposed to hold a meeting of sportsmen to discuss collaboration and exchanges in the field of sports, showed our sincere willingness to sit together with the South Korean side and made all possible sincere efforts for successfully realizing this proposal.

In the 1960's, we arranged the Lausanne and Hong Kong conferences to discuss the formation of a single team for the Tokyo Olympic Games and the 1970's we arranged table tennis talks in Pannunjom.

Our just proposals and sincere efforts, when they were advanced, enjoyed enthusiastic support from international sport organizations and world sports leaders, to say nothing of the sportsmen in the north and south. But, none of them could be realized because of obstructions by the South Korean side.

In the field of sports alone, past history clearly shows that no proposal for collaboration and exchanges can be realized or solved through negotiations with the national splittists who obstruct reunification and try to create two Koreas.

The South Korean authorities have tried to utilize sports--which should contribute to demonstrating national wisdom and unity and to linking the severed national blood--as a means of confrontation against fellow countrymen and as a tool to permanently divide the country and the nation into two. Thus they have perpetrated all sorts of dastardly scheme.

Furthermore, disgracing the sacred name of the Olympics, recently the Chon Tu-hwan ring is using the lofty ideal of sports for its evil purpose for national division and for permanent power and is trying to mislead public opinion at home and abroad, while talking about pilot projects.

This treacherous clique has defined the period until 1988, when the 24th Olympics will be held, as a period of confrontation between the north and south is frantically staging anticommunist rackets against us. It is even talking about a theory of reunification in the 2000's.

The true color of the antinational and the antireunification Chon Tu-hwan ring has been already exposed completely.

It is only too clear that even problems arising in the field of sports, to say nothing of the reunification question, an important issue of the nation, cannot be discussed with the Chon Tu-hwan ring, the murderers who have massacred countless fellow countrymen, the splittist maniacs who seek only fascism, oppression and anticommunist confrontation and the bellicose elements who are running wild to ignite a fratricidal war through a dangerous war racket.

We believe that only the convocation of the 100-man joint conference of politicians in the north and south and abroad who are devoted to the nation and desire reunification can open a short cut to national reunification and realize the urgent desire of our sportsmen.

The Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee will make all possible efforts for the early convocation of the 100-man joint conference in order to realize collaboration and exchanges in the field of sports and to expedite the day when the north and the south can jointly advance into the international arena to demonstrate our nation's wisdom and honor.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring should not clamor about dialogue and reunification but unconditionally and immediately release all detained politicians, including Kim Tae-chung, and ensure their free political activities so that the 100-man joint conference, a forum for sincere negotiations for reunification, can be convened without delay.

CSO: 4108/125

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

TEAM SPIRIT 82 DENOUNCED--Pyongyang 15 March (KCNA)--The mass media of socialist countries are denouncing the war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to reports. The Hungarian paper NEPSZAVA 5 March in its commentary said: The government of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea is striving to achieve national reunification even under conditions of the "team spirit" military exercise, Hungary and other socialist countries support this effort for peace in Asia and the world. The Mongolian paper ULAAN OD in its recent article headlined "War-mania" noted that the United States was increasing tension on the Korean peninsula and creating grave difficulties in the Korean peoples struggle for achieving the reunification of the country peacefully without the foreign interference. Under this condition, it stressed, it stands out more urgent than ever before to implement at once the provision of the resolution of the United Nations General Assembly on withdrawing the U.S. troops from South Korea. The ADN news agency exposed that the U.S. imperialists hurled new air force strength into South Korea. [Text] [SK151515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 15 Mar 82]

STOLEN WEAPONS HUNTED--Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique started a wholesale repressive campaign with the allout mobilization of "investigating force" in connection with the disappearance of five carbines and hundreds of bullets from the armory of the "workshop reserve force" of the YOSU branch of the South Korean Electric Company in Chungmu-dong, YOSU, South Cholla Province, according to a report. On 9 March the puppet police formed an "investigation headquarters" headed by the "chief of the investigation section" of the puppet South Cholla Provincial Police Bureau and is running about feverishly in hunting the "criminal," setting a price up to 20 million won on him. It is also overtaking itself in investigation on the coast, main roads and so-called "vulnerable spots" with the mobilization of repressive tools of puppet custom-houses, harbour agency and marine police corps. [Text] [SK120815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 12 Mar 82]

MISSING CARBINES, AMMUNITION REPORTED--Pyongyang 12 March (KCNA)--It is reported that five carbines and hundreds of bullets got lost recently at the armory of the "workshop reserve force" of Yosu branch of the South Korean Electric Company in Chungmu-dong, Yosu, South Cholla Province. There were cases some time ago in which puppet policemen had their revolvers taken away. [Text] [SK120842 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 12 Mar 82]

PAPER DENOUNCES CHON PROPOSAL--Belgrade 10 March (KCNA)--The Yugoslav paper POLITIKA recently published an article fully supporting the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and denouncing the "unification proposal" of the South Korean military fascist clique. The paper dwelt on the correctness of the new proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song, he taught that to achieve the reunification of the country, the military fascist rule must be destroyed and the democratisation of society be realized in South Korea, the paper said. Denouncing the so-called "unification proposal" brought forward by the South Korean military fascist clique, the paper pointed out that it is in essence designed to keep the country divided. Pointing out that Chon Tu-hwan intends to fix the present state of the Korean peninsula and perpetuate the U.S. troops occupation of South Korea, the paper stressed: this is, in fact, an act obstructing the reunification of Korea. [Text] [SK121021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 12 Mar 82]

CSO:4120/201

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SPA CANDIDATES REGISTERED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 20 Feb 82, pp 1-2

[Excerpts from "Central Election Committee Report"]

[Excerpts] The Central Election Committee for the election of deputies to the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea reported the conclusion of the registration of candidates for deputies at the election committees of all constituencies throughout the country as follows:

["Election District" is abbreviated "E.D."]

<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>
508	Kim Il	100	Kong Chin-t'ae
14	Kang Yang-uk	324	Kye Ung-t'ae
501	Kim Chong-il	225	Ch'oe Chae-u
169	O Chin-u	43	Chong Kyong-hui
472	Yi Chong-ok	516	Ch'oe Yong-nim
230	Pak Song-ch'ol	5	So Yun-sok
560	Ch'oe Hyon	317	Kang Hui-won
310	Yim Ch'un-ch'u	443	Kim Kang-hwan
258	So Ch'ol	566	Yi Son-sil
350	Kim Chung-nin	142	Hwang Chang-yop
302	Kim Yong-nam	39	Ho Chong-suk
273	Yon Hyong-muk	203	So Kwan-hi
345	Kim Hwan	543	Hong Si-hak
490	O Paek-yong	389	Kim Hoe-il
209	Chon Mun-sop	90	Hong Song-nyong
17	Kang Song-san	525	Kim Tu-yong
267	O Kuk-yol	537	Kim Pok-sin
395	Paek Hak-im	130	Kim Ch'ang-chu
614	Ho Tam		
328	Hyon Mu-kwan		
585	Yu Ki-pok		
149	Cho Se-ung	1	Kim Kil-sam
88	Yi Kun-mo	2	Kim Yong-t'ae
397	Ch'oe Kwang	3	Chong Kwang-ch'un
116	Chong Chun-ki	4	Ch'oe Hye-suk

<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>
6	Ch'oe Sang-uk	54	Yun Pyong-kwon
7	Kim Ch'ung-il	55	Kim Il-ch'ol
8	Cho Myong-son	56	Kim Ki-nam
9	Pak T'ae-hun	57	U Tal-ho
10	Kim Pok-sil	58	Kim Chin-suk
11	Om Kil-son	59	Yi Ung-won
12	Yi In-tok	60	Han Hui-ho
13	Kang Tok-su	61	Yi Kyu-myong
15	Yang Se-kon	62	Pak Chong-hyon
16	Kim Won-kyun	63	Pyong Ung-hui
18	Kim Son-hwa	64	Yi Sung-hui
19	An Sung-hak	65	Yi Sun-im
20	Pak Mun-ch'an	66	Kim Yong-yon
21	Kim Ui-kol	67	Kim Man-kum
22	Paek Sol-hui	68	Kim Chi-hang
23	O Yong-pang	69	Yu Suk-kun
24	Yi Ui-sun	70	Yi Hwa-sun
25	Kim Song-kuk	71	Yun Sung-kwan
26	Cho Yong-ki	72	Pak In-pin
27	Hwang San-ho	73	Kim Ok-sim
28	Kim Yong-pok	74	Ho Pok-tok
29	Kim Chong-ae	75	Kim Sang-in
30	An Hak-sung	76	Yi Tu-ch'an
31	Chong Hwa-sop	77	Yu Ch'un-ok
32	Yi Sin-cha	78	Kim Pyong-kon
33	Han An-su	79	Yi Ul-sol
34	Son Song-p'il	80	Sin Kum-yon
35	Hi Hwa-yong	81	Pang T'ae-ho
36	O Sang-nok	82	Hong Pom-kil
37	Yi Pyong-uk	83	Kim Ki-ha
38	Chon Kum-son	84	Chon Mun-uk
40	Kim Sang-nyon	85	Yim Ki-hwan
41	Mun Tok-hwan	86	Yi Chong-sun
42	Nam Sun-hui	87	Kim Pong-kyu
44	Ch'oe Su-hon	89	Ch'oe Sang-yun
45	Ch'oe In-tok	91	Han Ch'ang-ku
46	Chon In-tok	92	Yu Pyong-nyon
47	Sin T'ae-kyun	93	Han Yong-ok
48	No Tok-yon	94	Ch'oe Kum-son
49	Chi Ch'ang-ik	95	Yang Myong-suk
50	Na Chong-hui	96	Pak Yong-sok
51	Yom Chong-suk	97	Kang Sung-hwan
52	Kim Sun-yong	98	Han Yun-ch'ang
53	Kim Song-nyul	99	Kim Yong-sam

<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>
101	Yim Kyong-mo	151	Yang In-kil
102	Ch'oe Kil-sun	152	Kil Im
103	Kim Ch'i-yong	153	Hyon Ung-sil
104	Yun So	154	Kim Ch'ol-won
105	Chang Un-sang	155	Yi Kye-paek
106	Yi T'uk-sil	156	Han Pong-nyo
107	Kim Yong-ch'an	157	Kim Po-pi
108	Han Ch'an-ok	158	Hong Si-kyon
109	Kim T'aek-su	159	Yang Wang-pok
110	Pak Chong-su	160	Ch'oe Tong-hui
111	Chon Hui-chong	161	Yi Yong-pu
112	Yim Ho-kun	162	Kim Ch'ang-ho
113	Yang Hwa-song	163	Kim Won-kon
114	O Chae-won	164	Won Chong-sam
115	Yim Yun-sik	165	Pong Won-so
117	Ch'a Kye-yong	166	An Myong-ok
118	Cho Mi-ri	167	Kim Ch'ang-ho
119	Pang Yong-tong	168	Yi Won-kwan
120	T'ak Chong-suk	170	Sonu Ch'on-il
121	Chu Sung-sop	171	No Pok-hwa
122	Yi Chong-u	172	Kim Chong-sil
123	No Chong-hui	173	Kim Chi-hyop
124	Kim Yong-ok	174	Kim Chong-wan
125	Ch'oe Sung-pom	175	Yom Ch'un-un
126	Yi Tu-ik	176	Kim Si-hak
127	Kim Ch'i-ku	177	Kim Nam-kyo
128	Kang Chom-ku	178	Yi Chong-kun
129	Pak Il-hwan	179	Yi Chi-ch'an
131	Han Sun-hui	180	Kim Che-min
132	Yi Chong-in	182	So Myong-chun
133	Yi Ch'un-son	183	Kang Hyon-su
134	Kim Kum-ok	184	Kim Ho-sop
135	Kim Chong-kyun	185	Cho Song-ch'ol
136	Yim Won-sam	186	Kim Yong-t'aek
137	Kim Ho-kyong	187	Son Yun-hung
138	Ko Chong-sik	188	Chang Kuk-ch'an
139	Han Tok-su	189	Yi Tan
140	Kwak Tae-sam	190	Yom Chae-man
141	Kim Ki-pom	191	Han Kyu-chung
143	Kim Song-ku	192	Kim Kun-su
144	Yi Ye-sik	193	Kil Ok-hyon
145	Hong Song-nam	194	Yi Yong
146	Yang In-ho	195	Pak Kwan-o
147	Pak Yong-sop	196	Pang Pong-ok
148	Kang Ho-yong	197	Kim Tu-nam
150	Yu Sang-kol	198	Kim Chae-pong

<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>
199	Ch'oe Hak-kun	250	Pak Song-sil
200	Pak Ae-son	251	Kim Suk-nan
201	Ch'a Pong-nyong	252	Ki Kyong-nyul
202	Kim Ok-hyon	253	Song Son-hui
204	Chon Myong-su	254	Chon Ch'ang-ch'ol
205	Pyon Ch'ang-pok	255	Kim Ui-suk
206	Cho Kwan-kun	256	Ch'on Se-pong
207	Yi O-song	257	Yi Yong-ik
208	Kim Ung-sang	259	Yu Kye-chin
210	Kim Pyong-kil	260	Chu Ch'ang-chun
211	Kim Song-ae	261	Ch'oe Yun-to
212	Yo Yon-ku	262	Han Song-nyong
213	Chong Tae-ik	263	Han Sang-kyu
214	Ho Kuk-song	264	Sin Tong-hwi
215	Yi Kwang-sil	265	Kim Song-hun
216	So Chin-sok	266	Cho Yong-sik
217	Kil Chun-sik	268	Yun Myong-kun
218	Kim Kyong-su	269	Kang Hui-yong
219	Cho Yong-nam	270	Chong Ch'un-sil
220	Yi Song-ho	271	Kim Kwang-chin
221	Kang Yong-suk	272	Pang Sung-ok
222	Kim Hui-sam	274	Sin Kyong-sik
223	Sin Sang-Kyun	275	Pak Sung-il
224	Pak Myong-chun	276	Yu Hyong-su
226	Kim Kyong-nyon	277	Cho Sung-ho
227	Yi Pyong-kuk	278	Hong Il-ch'on
228	Chong In-chun	279	Chong Song-nam
229	Ch'oe Pyong-ku	280	Kim Un-ha
231	Chu Song-il	281	Yi To-won
232	Kim Chong-hui	282	Yi Tong-ch'un
233	Song T'ae-yon	283	Kim Wol-son
234	Kim Kyong-suk	284	Pak Song-won
235	Yi Kum-nyo	285	Yi Hak-ch'an
236	Yi Ch'ang-son	286	Yang Ok-nyo
237	Yi Man-t'ae	287	Yu Pyong-no
238	Han Ki-ch'ang	288	Kim Kye-hwa
239	Kim Pyong-nyul	289	Kim Son-t'aek
240	Pyon Nam-hyon	290	Ch'oe Yong-il
241	Chong Song-ok	291	Pyon Sung-u
242	Kim Chae-yon	292	Han Min-kun
243	Sonu Pyong-ku	293	Yi Won-ok
244	Chang Ch'ang-mun	294	Pak Song-ok
245	Ko Kum-sun	295	Yi Ch'un-song
246	Kwon Hyon-suk	296	Yim Tok-un
247	Kim Sok-hyon	297	Kim Pun-ok
248	Cho Sa-yong	298	Nam Ok-nyo
249	Yun In-hyon	299	Kim Nam-kyo

<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>
300	Chon Ha-ch'ol	354	Pang T'ae-uk
301	Kim Yong-hyok	355	Hwang Sun-hui
303	U Tong-che	356	Ch'oe Ch'ang-sik
304	Kim Ch'i-se	357	Yi Pong-kil
305	Pak Sam	358	Kim Sun-sil
306	Pang Hak-se	359	Yi Ch'un-pok
307	Yim Su-man	360	Chon Yong-ch'un
308	Yi Chong-chun	361	Pak T'ae-kap
309	Kang Sok-sung	362	Kim Song-nyong
311	Pak Chae-yon	363	Chang Tae-sik
312	Pak Yong-sun	364	Kim Tae-yong [-ryong]
313	Ch'oe Kong-hun	365	Kim Tong-yon
314	Ko Un-ch'on	366	Maeng T'ae-ho
315	Ko Hak-chin	367	Kwon Hui-kyong
316	Sin Ch'ang-yol	368	Kim Chi-hun
318	Kim Som-sang	369	Kim I-ch'ang
319	Tong Sun-mo	370	Nam Chong-ki
320	Ch'a Sung-ui	371	Yi Sung-kyu
321	Sin Yon-ok	372	Ch'oe Chung-san
322	Yang Hyong-sop	373	Ch'oe Man-hyon
323	Kim Yong-tuk	374	Pang Ch'ol-san
325	Chon Myong-sim	375	Ch'oe Ung-su
326	Pak Won-kuk	376	Kim Chong-yon
327	Yi Tong-su	377	Yu Hyong-num
328	Chu Chi-won	378	Chong Mun-su
330	Yi Sok	379	Sim Sang-nak
331	Hyon Yong-hui	380	Kim P'il-hwan
332	Kim Ch'ang-yun	381	Chong Sin-hyok
333	Pak Chung-kuk	382	Hwang Ha-chong
334	Kim Il-tae	383	Ch'oe Yun-hui
335	Ch'oe Chong-kun	384	Ch'oe Ch'il-kap
336	Ch'oe Chae-hyon	385	Pak Ch'un-myong
337	Chon Yong-hun	386	Yi Chong-ho
338	Hyon Ch'ol-kyu	387	Sin Yong-tok
339	Chong Yu-sam	388	Pang Ki-yong
340	Nam T'ae-kuk	390	An Pyong-mu
341	Kim Taek-yong	391	Kim Yun-sun
342	Kim Tae-sop	392	Paek Chong-hun
343	Yi Ch'ung-song	393	Chong Tong-ik
344	Yi Chong-pom	394	Ch'oe Sun-t'ae
346	Kim T'ae-rok	396	Kim Yong-nyon
347	Ch'oe Chin-song	398	Un Ch'ol
348	Ch'oe Han-sik	399	Pang Ch'ol-kap
349	Yi Myon-sang	400	Kim Kyong-yop
351	Chong Hae-son	401	Nam Sun-hung
352	Han Hae-tong	402	Yi Kil-song
353	Yi Ok-sun	403	Kang Maeng-ku

<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>
404	Yi Ho-rim	453	So Chae-hong
405	Ch'oe Ch'ang-hak	454	Cho Hum-ki
406	Ku Il-son	455	Kim Kuk-hun
407	Kwon Sang-ho	456	Yu Kyu-tong
408	Yu Yong-sok	457	Kim Kyong-ch'an
409	Kang Yun-kun	458	Kim Kwan-sop
410	Yi P'il-sang	459	No Sa-pom
411	Chi Ch'ang-se	460	Ch'oe Chung-son
412	Yi Yong-sik	461	Chong Tong-ch'ol
413	Yi Sung-ki	462	Kim Ynag-pu
414	Pak Pong-nyong	463	Yi Hyong-sik
415	Han Pong-chin	464	Hyon Chun-kuk
416	Yi Man-hyong	465	Yi Chin-kyu
417	Yi Myong-suk	466	Kim Kwang-chu
418	Yi Ch'un-sim	467	Yi Yong-su
419	Hong Ch'un-sil	468	An Pyong-mo
420	Chong Hui-ch'ol	469	An T'an-sil
421	Chong Mun-yong	470	Kim Ch'ang-kuk
422	Yang Yong-kyok	471	Pak Chi-su
423	Hong Yong-ok	473	Kim Yong-sun
424	Yu Kwai-chin	474	Yo Ch'un-sok
425	Yi Ch'un-hwa	475	Chu Ui-sop
426	Sing Song-u	476	Kwon I-sun
427	Yi Ha-il	477	Yi Un-sun
428	So Kwang-hun	478	Cho Hui-won
429	Yo Pyong-nam	479	Yi Chae-yun
430	Yi Yong-ae	480	Cho Sun-paek
431	Cho Myong-nok	481	Han Sang-nyo
432	Kim T'ae-kuk	482	Ch'oe Pyong-hwan
433	Chon Pyong-ho	483	Han Hung-nam
434	Kim Chu-yong	484	Kim Hi-chun
435	Ch'oe Ki-ok	485	Yun Ki-chong
436	Han Tong-wan	486	Ko Tae-pung
437	No Ui-hwa	487	Kim Hak-u
438	Hong Tuk-yong	488	Yi Kye-san
439	Kim Hyong-chong	489	Chang Song-u
440	Im Nok-chae	491	Kim Sun-na ['ra]
441	Kim Song-ch'ol	492	Kim Pong-nyul
442	Nam Si-u	493	Kim Hyong-ku
444	Pak Kyong-hwan	494	Hwang Yong-to
445	Yu Yu Pyong-ok	495	Chang Yun-p'11
446	Ch'a Yong-p'yo	496	Pak Sang-yun
447	Yi Chong-mok	497	Kwon Sun-ok
448	O Tu-ik	498	Yi Pong-won
449	Paek In-chun	499	Yi Yong-ho
450	So Tong-nak	500	Chon Kyong-kun
451	Paek Ch'ang-nyong	502	Chong Ch'ang-ik

<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>
503	Hong Hwa-tu	556	Yu Chong-hyon
504	Han Yun-kil	557	Kim Sok-hyong
505	Chu Sung-nam	558	Kim Ki-hwan
506	Nam Ki-hwan	559	Yi Um-chon
507	Yi Chong-su	561	Yi Kyong-suk
509	Han Ch'ang-man	562	Chong Ki-yong
510	Yim Hyong-ku	563	No Pyong-sik
511	Yom Kuk-yol	564	Chon Yong-sik
512	Pak Ki-so	565	Kim Yun-hyok
513	Chin Ch'ang-hu	567	Pak Su-tong
514	Pak Kyong-ho	568	Chong Yon-hwa
515	Mun Ch'ang-kuk	569	Kim Chin-hwa
517	Min Ch'ol-ki	570	Kim Pong-chu
518	Min Tong-ki	571	Chong Pong-hwa
519	No Myong-kun	572	Yi Yong-kyun
520	Han Ch'ong-song	573	Yi Man-Kol
521	Yi Ch'ang-kil	574	Ch'ae T'ae-suk
522	Song Tong-sop	575	Kim Chang-ch'ol
523	An Yon-suk	576	Kim Chun-t'ae
524	Kwak Sun-tok	577	No Mun-yol [-ryol]
526	Cho Hye-suk	578	Hwang Sun-myong
527	Yi Kwang-u	579	Ham Won-chang
528	Kim Tok-hwa	580	Ch'oe Yol-hui
529	Cho Ch'ang-tok	581	Yi Chin-su
530	Pak Ch'ang-yong	582	Chang Tong-sun
531	Yi Chong-sun	583	Kim Yong-son
532	Ho Nam-ki	584	Ku Cha-hun
533	Ch'oe Song-hye	586	Yi Myong-chun
534	Pak Ha-yong	587	An Tal-su
535	Paek Sol	588	Yi Pyong-yon
536	Kang Myong-ok	589	Pak Myong-pin
538	Kim Chin-son	590	Ch'oe Kye-son
539	Kim Chong-suk	591	Yi Sang-ik
540	Kim Yong-un	592	Ch'ae Hui-chong
541	Yun Ae-sun	593	Yu Chong-yang
542	Chong To-son	594	Kim Hu-pun
544	Ch'oe Mun-son	595	Kang Chung-han
545	Han Nung-ch'ae	596	Yi Myong-chun
546	Kim Yong-ch'ae	597	Paek Pom-su
547	Ch'oe T'ae-pok	598	Hong Ki-mun
548	Kim Yong-ok	599	T'ae Pyong-nyol
549	O Ch'un-sim	600	Won Su-pok
550	Yi In-pok	601	Yi Kyu-won
551	Yi Pong-se	602	Chon Chin-su
552	Ch'oe Hyon-ki	603	Yi Sok-chin
553	Ho Nam-sun	604	Chon P'il-nyo [-lyo]
554	Kim Kuk-t'ae	605	Yi Nak-pin
555	Kim P'ung-chin	606	Chu To-il

<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>E.D.</u>	<u>Name</u>
607	Kim Tae-kyong	611	Kim Yong-chon
608	Kwon Yong-ok	612	Kim U-chong
609	Paek Myong-suk	613	Chon Sun-sil
610	Kim Ch'ang-kyo	615	Kim Ki-son

CSO: 4108/121

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS WANGJAESAN MEETING ANNIVERSARY

SK11600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 11 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 11 March (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN, MINJU CHOSON and other papers here today dedicate articles to the 49th anniversary of the historic meeting of chiefs of underground revolutionary organisations and political workers in the Onsong area (Wangjaesan meeting) which was convened by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on 11 March 1933, after advancing into the Onsong area in the homeland, leading a unit of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army.

"Great event which marked epochal turn in the development of anti-Japanese armed struggle" is the title of an article of NODONG SINMUN, which says:

At the meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made a historic speech "to spread and develop the armed struggle into the homeland" illumining a bright road for vigorously developing the Korean revolution as a whole, centering around the armed struggle.

In the speech he comprehensively analysed the prevailing situation and the successes achieved in one year after the founding of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army and, on its basis, put forward the outstanding policy of spreading and developing the armed struggle into the homeland and concrete ways for its implementation.

The strategic policy of spreading and developing the armed struggle into the homeland was a most revolutionary one based on the firm stand of Chuche that the Korean revolution should be carried out to the end on the responsibility of the Korean communists and with the strength of the Korean people on all accounts.

The great leader said that it was necessary for expanding and developing the armed struggle into the homeland to establish and consolidate more semi-guerrilla zones over a wide area in the homeland adjacent to the already established guerrilla bases along the Tuman River, and he dwelt on the tasks for this.

In the speech he put forward strategic tasks for accelerating the historic cause of national liberation in a comprehensive way--the question of firmly uniting the whole nation into a political force under the banner of the

anti-Japanese national united front, the question of making preparations for expanding and developing the armed struggle into the homeland and closely combining them with the mass movement and the question of actively pushing ahead with the preparatory work for the founding of a party.

Referring to the significance of the Wangjaesan meeting, the article says:

The significance lies in that the meeting marked an epochal turn in establishing Chuche more firmly in the development of the Korean revolution and illuminated a bright road for the steady development of the general Korean revolution with the armed struggle as its pivot.

The validity and invincible vitality of the strategic policy advanced by the great leader at the Wangjaesan meeting were fully displayed in the whole course of the development of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the article says.

CSO: 4120/200

YIM CHUN-CHU ADDRESSES FUNERAL SERVICE FOR CHON CHANG-CHOL

SK151015 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] A funeral service for late Comrade Chon Chang-chol, member of the KWP Central Committee, deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly [SPA] of the DPRK and secretary of the standing committee of the SPA, was held in Pyongyang on 14 March.

The funeral service hall was overflowing with the solemn atmosphere over the loss of a precious revolutionary comrade who had devotedly struggled for the fatherland's independence and people's freedom and liberation and for the victory of the socialist revolution and the successful performance of the socialist construction.

Present at the funeral service were Comrades Kim Il, Pak Song-chol, Yim Chun-chu, So Chol, Kim Yong-nam, O Paek-yong, Kang Song-san, Paek Hak-nim, Choe Kwang, So Yun-sok and Hwang Chang-yop, anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, responsible functionaries of party, organs of power, central organs and public organizations and the bereaved family and relatives of the deceased. A guard of honor lined up by the side of the bier of the deceased.

Before the coffin of the deceased was carried out to the hearse, the bereaved family and relatives of the deceased and members of the funeral committee expressed their condolences to the spirit of the late Comrade Chon Chang-chol.

At 1000 hours, members of the funeral committee carried the coffin of the deceased to the hearse to the strains of a dirge. Visitors filled with grief offered their deep condolences.

The hearse carrying the coffin of the late Comrade Chon Chang-chol left Sojang club in Potonggang District, Pyongyang for the cemetery. Along the roadsides where the hearse was passing by, citizens expressed their sorrow to the deceased who had been boundlessly loyal to the party and revolutionary cause to the last moment of his life.

A guard of honor lined up at Sinmiri cemetery on the outskirts of Pyongyang. A solemn ceremony was held on the spot to bid a last farewell to the deceased.

Comrade Yim Chun-chu gave an address in the name of the KWP Central Committee and the Central People's Committee of the DPRK.

He said: We are going to bid our last farewell to the late Comrade Chon Chang-chol, member of the KWP Central Committee, deputy to the SPA and secretary of the standing committee of the SPA, who had devoted himself to the fatherland and people with endless loyalty to the great leader and the glorious party center.

Comrade Chon Chang-chol, who was born in a peasant's family at Changhyo-ri, Hoeryong county, north Hamgyong Province on 10 April 1905, had engaged in agriculture. With a burning hatred of the Japanese imperialists, he courageously fought the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the great leader. During the arduous anti-japanese revolutionary struggle days, he resolutely defended and accomplished the Chuche-oriented revolutionary lines put forth by the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song. He positively struggled to consolidate politically and ideologically the anti-Japanese armed ranks and to expand and develop the ranks. When he worked in the responsible positions within the party, organs of power or labor organizations under the great leader's high political trust and considerations after the liberation, he energetically took an active part in achieving success in the socialist revolution and construction, upholding the lines and policies put forth by the great leader. He devotedly struggled in the work for indoctrinating and fostering our revolution's reserves and military and political cadres with all his wisdom and energies.

It is a pity that Comrade Chon Chang-chol has passed away without seeing the fatherland reunified and our revolution ultimately victorious, for which he eagerly anticipated.

He was boundlessly loyal only to the great leader and the glorious party center to the last moment of his life. He devotedly worked for the consolidation and development of the party, prosperity of the republic and happiness of the people. He had received many medals including the Kim Il-song medal--the highest medal of the republic--in recognition of his meritorious services performed in the struggle for consolidating the party and revolutionary government and for prospering and developing the fatherland.

Although Comrade Chon Chang-chol has passed away, his precious achievements for the party, state and people will remain forever in our memory. His achievements will stay in our mind on the road of the glorious and rewarding struggle for consummating revolutionary cause of Chuche forever.

At this moment of bidding a last farewell to Comrade Chon Chang-chol who was endlessly loyal to the great leader and the glorious party center, we heartily pledge to turn our grief of losing a precious revolutionary comrade into strength and fighting spirit, thereby vigorously accelerating the cause for modelling the whole society on the Chuche idea and continuously struggling strenuously to advance the fatherland's reunification.

Messages of condolence sent from inside and outside the country in respect for the memory of the death of Comrade Chon Chang-chol were introduced. Amidst the strains of a dirge and a volley of rifles, the coffin of the deceased was laid in state at the tomb.

The bereaved family and relatives of the deceased, members of the funeral committee and visitors, being unable to repress their grief of bidding a last farewell to the deceased, covered the coffin with earth. Then, wreaths and bouquets of flower were offered at the tomb. The participants in the funeral service paid silent tribute to the memory of the deceased amid the strains of a dirge.

Although Comrade Chon Chang-chol has passed away, his precious achievements for the party, fatherland and people will remain in our memory forever.

CSO: 4120/200

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

CHON CHANG-CHOL BIER VISITED--Pyongyang 14 March (KCNA)--Functionaries of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the Central Peoples Committee, the Administration Council and its commissions and ministries, central organs, working peoples organisations and party and power bodies in Pyongyang on 13 March called at the Sojang club in Potonggang District, Pyongyang, where the bier of the late Comrade Chon Chang-chol, member of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, deputy to the supreme peoples assembly of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and secretary of the standing committee of the supreme peoples assembly, lay in state and expressed condolences. Members of the funeral committee and the bereaved family and relatives of the deceased were standing by the bier. The mourners observed a moments silence for the late Comrade Chon Chang-chol, a faithful revolutionary soldier who fought for the victory of the Korean revolution with the devotion of all his wisdom and energy till the last moments of his life under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK140933 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0852 GMT 14 Mar 82]

CSO: 4120/200

BRIEFS

MEETING HELD ON TECHNICAL INNOVATIONS--Pyongyang 18 March (KCNA)--A national meeting for introducing technical innovation proposals was held over 16-17 March in Pyongyang. It was organised by the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and attended by trade union functionaries and workers, technicians and scientists from various parts, who have set examples in the technical innovation drive. Introduced at the meeting were over 40 technical innovation proposals which are of great significance in promoting the Chuche-orientation, modernisation and scientisation of the national economy, among a great number of worthy technical innovation proposals made by workers, technicians and scientists through a vigorous mass technical innovation movement in celebration of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK181052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 18 Mar 82]

CSO: 4120/200

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON ISSUES APPEAL ON KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY

SK171013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 17 Mar 82

[Text] Tokyo 15 March (KNS-KCNA)--The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) on 11 March marked off a period of intensive action for successfully attaining the goal of the "300-day patriotic innovation movement" and issued an "appeal to the entire CHONGNYON functionaries, branch members and activists" with the approach of the April holiday, the greatest jubilee of the nation.

The appeal referred in detail to the big successes made since the start of the "300-day patriotic innovation movement" for greeting the 70th birthday of the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the great sun of the nation, with high political enthusiasm and shining successes in work.

It dwelt on the work for holding the great leader and the glorious party centre in high esteem with loyalty and making 15 April seethe with an atmosphere of the greatest national holiday, the work for vigorously rousing the compatriots to the struggle for realising the proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the convocation of the joint conference of 100 north, south and overseas Koreans for the establishment of a unified state, the work for strengthening the CHONGNYON organisation and defending the living and rights of the compatriots and other detailed tasks to be carried out in the period of intensive action beginning from 15 March, and called upon all the CHONGNYON functionaries and compatriots to turn out as one in the intensive action.

It appealed to them to vigorously march forward to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song with utmost loyalty and the greatest success in work and thereby make this year the most glorious year in the history of the movement of Koreans in Japan.

CSO: 4120/200

BRIEFS

CONDOLENCE MESSAGE--Pyongyang 15 March (KCNA)--Upon the death of Comrade Chon Chang-chol, member of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, deputy to the supreme peoples assembly of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and secretary of the SPA standing committee, a message of condolence came on 13 March from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean residents in Japan (Chongnyon) to the funeral committee for the late Comrade Chon Chang-chol. The message notes that the entire Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan are in inexpressible grief at the news that Comrade Chon Chang-chol who had devoted his all to the struggle for the victory of our revolution to the last moment of his life, upholding the wise guidance of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, died from a protracted illness. Offering deep condolences to the funeral committee for the late Comrade Chon Chang-chol and his bereaved family, the message says that though Comrade Chon Chang-chol died, his revolutionary achievements for the country and the people will live long. [Text] [SK150447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 15 Mar 82]

CSO: 4120/200

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPANESE TEACHERS MARK KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY

SK181057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 18 Mar 82

[Text] Tokyo 17 March (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting of Japanese teachers for celebrating the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was recently held at the Japanese education hall in Tokyo.

The meeting sponsored by university professors and personages associated with the Japan teachers union was attended by Motofumi Makieda, chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (SOHYO) and chairman of the Japan teachers union, Kiichiro Tsuyuki, chairman of the liaison council of societies for the study of the Chuche idea of Japanese teachers, Toshio Higashitani, chairman of the national liaison council of societies for the study of the works of President Kim Il-song and chairman of the Osaka Teachers Union, and university professors and Japanese teachers who had visited our country.

The meeting was addressed by Motofumi Makieda on behalf of the sponsors.

He said: Together with the attendants of the meeting, I extend warm congratulations to the respected leader President Kim Il-song, the founder of the Chuche idea, on his 70th birthday.

Saying with deep emotion that he had the honour of meeting the great leader President Kim Il-song during his two visits to Korea in 1972 and 1980, he noted: The president is the genuine father of the Korean people who is always among the popular masses.

He heartily wished good health and a long life to President Kim Il-song for peace in Asia and for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Pak Kwang-taek, chairman of the Union of Korean Teachers in Japan, who was present at the meeting as a guest spoke there.

Ryosho Hayashi, professor at the Taisho University, gave a lecture at the meeting on the subject "Seventy Years of President Kim Il-song."

A letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

The meeting was followed by a celebration banquet. The participants raised glasses, wholeheartedly wishing good health and a long life to the great leader President Kim Il-song.

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK ADMINISTRATION COUNCIL FETES TROUPE FROM JAPAN

SK140944 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0858 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 14 March (KCNA)--The Administration Council arranged a banquet at the peoples palace of culture of 13 March in honour of the art troupe of Koreans in Japan which has come to the homeland for celebrating the 70th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

Invited to the banquet were the members of the art troupe headed by Kim A-pil, director of the Cultural Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean residents in Japan (CHONGNYON).

Vice-Premier Kang Song-san, and Yi Chang-son, Kim Chu-yong, Yo Yon-ku, Yi Myong-sang, Chang Chol, Wang Kyong-hak and other personages concerned were present there.

Minister of Culture and Art Yi Chang-son spoke first.

He pointed out that over the last period the movement of Koreans in Japan has covered a road of victory and glory under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

It is under the loving care of the glorious party centre that the Korean artists in Japan have displayed the honour of being dignified overseas artists of Chuche Korea and achieved great successes in their stage activities under the adverse circumstances, he remarked.

Speaking next, head of the art troupe Kim A-pil said that the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre devote everything for the strengthening and development of the movement of Koreans in Japan and the happiness of the 700,000 compatriots there.

To advance under the guidance of the party, holding in high esteem the great leader who enjoys respect of all people is the highest glory and greatest happiness of our homeland and nation, he said.

He declared that the Korean artists in Japan would more powerfully arouse the compatriots in Japan to the struggle for modelling CHONGNYON on the Chuche idea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The attendants drank toasts, wholeheartedly wishing good health and a long life to the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4120/201

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

THAI EDUCATIONAL DELEGATION ARRANGES PARTY

SX160452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 16 Mar 82

[Text] P'vongvang 16 March (KCNA)--The government educational and cultural delegation of the Kingdom of Thailand arranged a party on the evening of 15 March upon concluding its visit to our country.

Invited to the party were Minister of Culture and Art Yi Chang-son, Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol, Vice-Minister of General Education Kim Chi-ho and other personages concerned.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Khunthong Poopiewduan, vice-minister of education of the Kingdom of Thailand.

Head of the delegation Khunthong Poopiewduan spoke first at the party.

Noting that through their visit to our country they observed the rapid developments of Korea in the fields of society, economics, culture, education and other matters, he said:

The rapid growth of Korea is entirely the results from the idea and guidance and leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

The great leader and the dear leader who created the superb idea have been giving good cares to all the Korean people.

They are true leaders in leading Korea independently, peacefully and freely.

Our delegation would like to convey the best wishes from the people of Thailand to the people of Korea, rejoicing the nation-wide celebrations of the 70th birthday of the great leader, expressing the hope that the close relationship between our two countries will continue to the great extent, he said:

I would like to propose a toast for a happy long life and good health of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, for a happy long life of His Majesty King Phumiphon Adunyadet.

Minister Yi Chang-son spoke next.

Through our meeting with the delegation, we came to know better about the successes made by the friendly Thai people in the political, economic and cultural fields, he said. He wished the Thai people greater success in their future struggle.

The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Thailand are developing more favourably with each passing day. Our people will make all efforts to further develop the friendly relations in the future.

The party proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4120/200

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS OPENING OF DPRK-BURUNDI RELATIONS

SK111550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 11 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 11 March (KCNA)--Papers here today mark the 15th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and the Republic of Burundi (11 March 1967).

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says: The establishment of diplomatic relations made a great contribution to the further development of the friendly and cooperative relations forged between Korea and Burundi in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence and to the strengthening of unity among the peoples of the non-aligned countries, countries of the new-emerging forces.

The visit to our country by Jean-baptiste Bagaza, president of the Republic of Burundi, in March 1979 at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song marked an epochal occasion in developing and strengthening the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries on to a new higher stage.

The Burundi people are a courageous and industrious people who embarked upon the building of a new life after winning independence in July 1962 through a protracted struggle against the colonialists.

In particular, since the proclamation of the second republic in November 1976 the Burundi people under the leadership of President Jean-baptiste Bagaza have made a big advance in the independent development of the country and the building of a new life.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the successes made by the Burundi people in the struggle for consolidating the national unity and cohesion and building a new society and express full support and firm solidarity for their just cause.

The Korean people treasure the friendship and solidarity with the Burundi people and will continue to constantly develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

CSO: 4120/200

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOJOURN OF DPRK DELEGATION IN GUYANA

SK130430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--The party and government delegation of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea headed by Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and premier of the administration council, went round a rice mill in Province No 5, Guyana, on 9 March, according to a report.

The delegation was met by the chairman of Province No 5 and other personages concerned.

The chairman of Province No 5 hosted a luncheon for the delegation.

Then the delegation attended the ceremony for the completion of a main shop of a farm machine repair factory.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Guyanese President Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham were placed on the platform of the ceremony.

The ceremony was attended by the minister of agriculture, the permanent secretary of the Agricultural Ministry, the parliamentary secretary of the Foreign Ministry, the chairman of Province No 5 and other personages concerned of Guyana and Korean technicians working in the country.

Speeches were made at the ceremony.

During its stay the delegation laid a wreath at the foot of the bronze statue of Cuffy, leader of a serf uprising, went round the tower to the nonaligned movement and Onverwagt irrigation project in Province No 5.

The delegation was accompanied by the justice minister, the foreign minister and other personages concerned of Guyana.

CSO: 4120/200

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK'S KONG CHIN-TAE, DELEGATION ARRIVE IN TANZANIA

SK160447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 16 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 16 March (KCNA)--A government delegation of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea headed by Comrade Kong Chin-tae, vice-premier of the administration council, arrived in Dar es Salaam on 12 March for a visit to Tanzania, according to a report.

It was met at the airport by Kighoma Ali Malima, member of the Political Bureau of the revolutionary party of Tanzania and minister of state for planning and economic affairs, the mayor of Dar es Salaam, the chief secretary of the municipal party and other personages concerned.

That evening the minister of state for planning and economic affairs of Tanzania arranged a banquet in honor of the delegation.

Speaking first at the banquet, he noted: the successes made in the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea are the result of the embodiment of the Chuche idea and they enjoy the admiration of the progressive people of the world.

Referring to the excellent development of the friendly relations between Tanzania and Korea, he said that Tanzania would make positive efforts to further strengthen them in the future.

He highly estimated the active role played by the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea in the nonaligned movement and the Korean peoples support to the struggle for world peace and for the complete independence of Africa.

He expressed full support to and solidarity with the Korean peoples struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Speaking next, the head of the government delegation of our country said:

The relations between Korea and Tanzania are favourably developing day by day on the basis of the deep friendship and particular intimacy between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and President Julius K. Nyerere.

He pointed to the successes made by the Tanzanian people in their endeavors for the building of a new society.

[Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean at 2200 GMT on 15 March carries a slightly longer report on Kong Chin-tae's remarks which adds the following at this point: "He said: To greet the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the greatest festive event of the nation, the Korean people are vigorously engaged in socialist construction and efforts to reunify the fatherland under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader and the glorious party center."]

The Korean people will make efforts to further develop and strengthen friendship and solidarity with the Tanzanian people in the future, he stressed.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of President Julius K. Nyerere.

CSO: 4120/200

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY FROM IRAN'S KHAMENE'I

SK150004 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 15 March (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, received a message from Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the third anniversary of the victory of the revolution in Iran.

The reply message dated 9 March reads:

Excellency,

I thank you for your amicable message of congratulation on the occasion of the beginning of the fourth year of the victory of the glorious Islamic revolution of Iran.

Our nation could well recognize its loyal friends and co-strugglers against the criminal imperialism and its allied powers, in the course of the revolution and after its victory in time of the interference and aggression of the agents of imperialism.

In this regard, the people and the government of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea have a valuable rank.

The striving struggle of the people of Korea against the American imperialism and their resistance against this plundering power are known to all.

Our nation that has embarked on a true struggle and crusade against domination and being dominated is well aware of the value of its co-strugglers in your country and appreciates their achievements.

Such friends can through mutual assistance successfully solve their problems.

I hope to witness in future the expansion and development of all sided relations beneficial to the true ideals of our nations and in the direction of their interests.

I take this opportunity to wish good health and success in serving your nation for you as well as prosperity and welfare for the friendly people and government of Korea.

CSO: 4120/200

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KONG CHIN-TAE ISSUES STATEMENT ON ARRIVAL IN YAR

SK110858 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 10 Mar 82

[Text] According to a report, Vice Premier Kong Chin-tae, special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, arrived in San'a' on 7 March for a visit to the Yar. The special envoy of the great leader was met at the airport by Deputy Prime Minister in Charge of Economy Hasan Muhammed Al Makki, the minister of development and other personages concerned of the Yar. So Chong-won, DPRK ambassador in the Yar, was on hand at the airport.

The special envoy issued an arrival statement at the airport, pointing out that he arrived in San'a' with a glorious mission as the special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, he conveyed the Korean people's friendly greetings to the Yemeni people. In the statement he said: Sharing a common past and the common goal of struggling to build a new society, the two peoples have maintained firm solidarity with each other. The Korean people rejoice over the successes attained by the diligent Yemeni people in the struggle to build a new society under the correct leadership of the respected President His Excellency 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih since the 26 September revolution.

He continued: In an effort to make this year, which marks the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the most brilliant one in their revolutionary struggle, the Korean people are vigorously struggling to enact new miracles and upsurges on all fronts of socialist construction and to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland under the wise leadership of the glorious party center.

He expressed thanks for the positive support of the Yar Government and its people for the Korean people's cause of national reunification and expressed the belief that the bonds of friendship between the Korean and Yemeni peoples will grow stronger and develop in the interests of the two peoples and in the interests of nonalignment.

CSO: 4108/126

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

HWANG CHANG-YOP AT ITALIAN DELEGATION'S PARTY

SK120429 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 12 March (KCNA)--The parliamentary delegation of the Republic of Italy hosted a party at the Ongnyu restaurant on 11 March upon the conclusion of its Korean visit.

Invited to the party were Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the standing committee of the Supreme Peoples Assembly, and deputies to the Supreme Peoples Assembly Choe Tae-pok, chairman of the Education Commission, and Kim U-chong, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and other personages concerned.

The members of the delegation headed by Leo Canullo, member of the chamber of deputies and president of the Korean section of the parliament of the Republic of Italy, were present.

Head of the delegation Leo Canullo spoke first.

He said: What carries most important political significance in the activity of the delegation is that today it was received by His Excellency Kim Il-song, the great leader of your country. The president of your country had the goodness to receive our delegation and tell us in detail about the internal and external situation of the country, so busy as he was looking after all the affairs of the country, he said, and expressed thanks for this.

Stating that the current visit laid a foundation for strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries, he expressed the belief that these relations would grow stronger and develop in the future.

Speaking next, Chairman Choe Tae-pok said:

During your visit, you highly estimated the enormous achievements our people have made in the struggle for carrying into effect and grand programme of socialist construction under the wise leadership of the glorious party centre, holding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem, and expressed support and sympathy for our peoples just cause of struggle for accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This is a great encouragement to our people.

Considering that your visit to our country marked a new milestone in the development of the friendly relations between the peoples and parliamentarians of the two countries, we will make energetic efforts to further strengthen and develop our friendly relations with the Italian people in all fields in the future.

The party proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4120/200

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK KWP DELEGATION'S SOJOURN IN PORTUGAL

SK130400 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-sun, member of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-director of a department of the Party Central Committee, visited Portugal from 5 to 8 March, according to a report.

Mario Soares, general secretary of the Socialist Party of Portugal, met the delegation on 8 March.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the general secretary.

Expressing deep thanks for this, the general secretary asked the head of the delegation to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader.

He wished good health and a long life to respected His Excellency President Kim Il-song for the happiness and prosperity of the Korean people.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

On the same day, the delegation met and had a conversation in a friendly atmosphere with Vitor Alves, Vitor Crespo, Costa Neves and Martins Guerreiro, members of the revolutionary council of Portugal.

Present on the occasion was the DPRK ambassador to Portugal.

On the same day, the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea had talks with a delegation of the Socialist Party of Portugal.

Present at the talks on our side were head of the delegation Comrade Kim Yong-sun, member of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-director of a department of the Party Central Committee, the members of the delegation and the DPRK ambassador to Portugal, and on the Portuguese side were International Secretary Mateus, member of the Political Committee, and member of the Standing Committee, of the Socialist Party of Portugal, and Bacelar, member of the National Committee of the party.

The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

On 6 March the delegation met Francisco da Costa Gomes, ex-president of Portugal.

The ex-president asked the head of the delegation to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and sincerely wished him good health and a long life.

Saying that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea is a just one, he expressed his support to it.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4120/201

BRIEFS

FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION LEAVES FOR USSR--Pyongyang 12 March (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society headed by Ham Yong-ho left Pyongyang by plane on 11 March for a visit to the Soviet Union. [Text] [SK120102 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 11 Mar 82]

'SONG OF PARADISE' APPRECIATED--Pyongyang 12 March (KCNA)--The parliamentary delegation of the Republic of Italy headed by Leo Canullo, member of the chamber of deputies and president of the Korean section of the parliament of the Republic of Italy, appreciated the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" at the Mansudae art theatre on the evening of 11 March. The guests were accompanied by deputy to the Supreme Peoples Assembly Choe Tae-pok, chairman of the Education Commission, and other personages concerned. On the same day, the delegation inspected the Kumsong tractor plant and the Taean general heavy machine works. After inspecting the Taean general heavy machine works, the head of the delegation said that Korea has rapidly developed as we see today because she has modern machine plants, he further said: Seeing the works, we have become convinced that Korea has big potential to develop more rapidly in the future. The achievements of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea in economic construction have been possible because the Korean people have successfully embodied the Juche idea in economic construction in the spirit of self-reliance for solving everything by their own efforts. The delegation was also shown round the Pyongyang students and childrens palace and the fun fair of Mt Taesong and historical remains. [Text] [SK120418 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 12 Mar 82]

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR EGYPT--Pyongyang 11 March (KCNA)--A government trade delegation of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea headed by Choe Kwan-su left Pyongyang by plane on 11 March for a visit to Egypt. It was seen off at the airport by Yi Se-ung, and other personages concerned and Egyptian ambassador Mohamed Abdel Rahman Abdel Salam and officials of his embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK111605 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 11 Mar 82]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang 11 March--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 10 March met and had a friendly talk with Abiy Kifle, vice-president of Addis Ababa University of Ethiopia. Personage concerned Cha Pong-chu was on hand. [Text] [SK120446 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 11 Mar 82]

DPRK KWP DELEGATION VISITS CSSR--Pyongyang 15 March (KCNA)--A delegation of the International Affairs Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kil Chae-kyong, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee and vice-director of its International Affairs Department, visited Czechoslovakia from 8 to 12 March, according to a report. During the visit, talks were held between the delegation of the International Affairs Department of WPK Central Committee and a delegation of the International Policy Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia headed by Michal Stefanak, vice-director of the International Policy Department of the CPC Central Committee. The question of developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties and two countries was discussed at the talks. Vasil Bilak, member of the presidium, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, on 11 March met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the International Affairs Department of WPK Central Committee. Present on the occasion were Yu Ho-chun, DPRK ambassador to Czechoslovakia, and Michal Stefanak, vice-director of the International Policy Department of the CPC Central Committee. During its stay in Czechoslovakia, the delegation visited Bratislava. [Text] [SK150022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 14 Mar 82]

DELEGATION VISITS LIBYA--Pyongyang 15 March (KCNA)--A government friendship delegation of our country headed by Comrade Kim Ki-nam, member of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and editor-in-chief of Nodong Sinmun, paid a visit to Libya from 3 to 10 March, according to a report. On 9 March the delegation met Zahmul, secretary of the Peoples Committee Affairs in the general secretariat of the general peoples congress of the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, and had a conversation in a friendly atmosphere. Earlier, on 7 March, the government friendship delegation of our country had talks with the delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. Present at the talks on our side were the members of the delegation and Kye Chang-hwan, ambassador of our country to Libya, and on the Libyan side were the permanent secretary in charge of political affairs of the People's Bureau of the people's committee for foreign liaison and other personages concerned. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. While staying in Libya, the delegation toured various places. [Text] [SK150012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 14 Mar 82]

DPRK'S KONG CHIN-TAE RECEIVED--Pyongyang 15 March (KCNA)--Comrade Kong Chin-tae, vice-premier of the Administration Council, who is a special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, paid a courtesy call on 9 March on 'Abd al-Karim al-'Iryani, prime minister of the Yemen Arab Republic, according to a report. Present on the occasion were So Chong-won, DPRK ambassador to the Yemen Arab Republic, Hasan Muhammad Makki, deputy prime minister in charge of economy of the Yemen Arab Republic, and the secretary of the Supreme Council of Youth and Sports. A conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. On 10 March, the special envoy of the great leader had talks with Deputy Prime Minister Hasan Muhammad Makki. The talks proceeded in an amicable and friendly atmosphere. During his stay in the Yemen Arab Republic, the special envoy of the great leader inspected factories, rural villages and cultural institutions and was invited to a luncheon hosted by the secretary of the Supreme Council of Youth and Sports. The special envoy of the great leader left the Yemen Arab Republic on 10 March upon concluding his visit. He was

seen off at the airport by Deputy Prime Minister Hasan Muhammad Makki, and other personages concerned of the Yemen Arab Republic and Ambassador So Chong-won and officials of the DPRK Embassy in the Yar. [Text] [SK150439 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 15 Mar 82]

THAI EDUCATION DELEGATION--Pyongyang 15 March (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, on 14 March met and had a friendly talk with the government educational and cultural delegation of the Kingdom of Thailand headed by Vice-Minister of Education Khunthong Poopiewduan. Present on the occasion was Myon Chun-kuk, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea. [Text] [SK150509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 15 Mar 82]

DPRK FOREIGN MINISTER GROUP MET--Pyongyang 15 March (KCNA)--Samuel Kanyon Doe, head of state and chairman of the council for relieving people of the Republic of Liberia, on 9 March met a delegation of the DPRK Foreign Ministry headed by its Vice-Minister Kim Chae-Pong, on a visit to his country, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the head of state. Expressing thanks for this, the head of state asked the head of the delegation to convey his most whole-hearted fraternal greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 70th birthday. The head of state expressed satisfaction with the excellent development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Liberia and Korea and stressed that the reunification of Korea should be realised independently and peacefully without foreign interference. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK150504 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 15 Mar 82]

ECONOMIC COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED--Pyongyang 14 March (KCNA)--An agreement on economic and technical cooperation between the governments of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and the cooperative Republic of Guyana was signed in Georgetown on 11 March, according to a report. It was signed by Vice-Minister of External Economic Affairs Ho Hang-chan, authorised by the DPRK Government, and minister of foreign trade F.E. hope, authorised by the Guyanese Government. [Text] [SK140906 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 14 Mar 82]

SWISS PRESIDENT RECEIVES ENVOY--Pyongyang 16 March (KCNA)--Fritz Honegger, President of the Swiss confederation, on 11 March met Chin Chung-kuk, DPRK ambassador to Switzerland, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm congratulations to the great leader on his 70th birthday. Saying that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il-song is a positive one, the Swiss president stressed: the reunification of Korea should be realised peacefully at an early date. He said: I hope that the friendly relations between Switzerland and Korea will grow stronger and develop in the future. The conversation proceeded in a cordial atmosphere. [Text] [SK160032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 15 Mar 82]

SENEGAL PRESIDENT MEETS DPRK DELEGATION--Pyongyang 16 March (KCNA)--Abdou Diouf, president of Senegal, on 10 March met the government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Chong Chun-ki, vice-premier of the administration council, on a visit to Senegal, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. He stressed that he and the Senegalese Government and people boundlessly respect and revere the great leader of the Korean people Comrade President Kim Il-song. Comrade President Kim Il-song is the outstanding leader not only of the Korean people but also of the third world peoples and the rest of the world people, he noted, and continued: We rejoice over the brilliant successes achieved by the Korean people under his outstanding and wise leadership. We extend full support to the stand of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea on national reunification. The Senegalese Government hopes for an early realisation of the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and will make positive efforts together with the DPRK Government for this, he stressed. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK161028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 16 Mar 82]

MAURITANIAN PRESIDENT MEETS DPRK DELEGATION--Pyongyang 17 March (KCNA)--Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, head of state and president of the Military Committee of National Salvation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, on 9 March met a delegation of the Foreign Ministry of our country headed by roving Ambassador Chi Chae-yong on a visit to Mauritania, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the head of state. The head of state expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his good wishes to His Excellency President Kim Il-song for big success in his work of leading the struggle of the Korean people for progress and for his happiness, good health and long life. Expressing satisfaction with the favourable development of relations between Mauritania and Korea, the head of state hoped that the reunification of Korea would be achieved peacefully by the Korean people themselves without foreign interference. The conversation proceeded in a cordial atmosphere. [Text] [SK170022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 16 Mar 82]

EDUCATIONAL DELEGATION DEPARTS--Pyongyang 17 March (KCNA)--The government educational and cultural delegation of the Kingdom of Thailand headed by Vice-Minister of Education Khunthong Poopiewduan, left here for home on 16 March by air. It was seen off at the airport by Yi Chang-son, minister, and Chang Chol, vice-minister, of culture and art, and Kim Chi-ho, vice-minister of general education. During its stay in Korea, the delegation visited historic Man-gyongdae, inspected the Kim Il-song University and other educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and toured local areas. [Text] [SK170426 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 17 Mar 82]

NIGERIAN ECONOMIC DELEGATION ARRIVES--Pyongyang 17 March (KCNA)--An economic delegation of the Federal Republic of Nigeria headed by S.L. Adeniji-adele, chairman of the federal housing authority, arrived in Pyongyang on 16 March by air. It was met at the airport by Pak Nung-hyok, vice-minister of external economic affairs, and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK170428 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 17 Mar 82]

MONGOLIAN ARMY DAY--Pyongyang 17 March (KCNA)--A soldiers meeting was held on 16 March at the unit of the Korean Peoples Army to which Comrade O Ki-su belongs on the occasion of the 61st anniversary of the founding of the Mongolian Peoples Army. Present at the meeting were Lieutenant General Yu Chi-ho and other generals, officers and soldiers of the Korean Peoples Army. Invited there were Ts. Demiddagba, Mongolian ambassador to our country, and his embassy officials. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. [Text] [SK170430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 17 Mar 82]

NEW TUNISIAN ENVOY ARRIVES--Pyongyang 17 March (KCNA)--Ridha Bach Baouaf, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Tunisia to our country, arrived in Pyongyang on 16 March by air. [Text] [SK170502 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 17 Mar 82]

TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION GROUP ARRIVES--Pyongyang 17 March (KCNA)--A delegation of the International Air Transport Association headed by its Director General Knut Hammaraskjold arrived in Pyongyang on 16 March by air. It was met at the airport by Kim Yo-ung, director of the Civil Aviation Bureau, and other personalities concerned. [Text] [SK170507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 17 Mar 82]

REAGAN ADMINISTRATION THREATENS DPRK--Pyongyang 17 March (KCNA)--Our Grenadian people support the Korean peoples cause of national reunification and will continue to extend active support to it, stressed Maurice Bishop, prime minister of the Peoples Revolutionary Government of Grenada, in his speech at celebrations of the 10th anniversary of the victory of the revolution which were held on 13 March in Grenada. Saying that celebrations of the victory anniversary of the revolution in Grenada were attended by a high-level delegation headed by the premier of the administration council from the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, a faraway country in Asia, he stressed: The Korean people are a heroic people. Under the wise and energetic leadership of Comrade President Kim Il-song, the Korean people fought down the U.S. imperialists and made great achievements in state construction. The DPRK still faces the continued threat of the Reagan administration. The Grenadian people express full solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists. Our Grenadian people strongly demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea. [Text] [SK171041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 17 Mar 82]

DELEGATION MEETS TUNISIAN PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang 18 March (KCNA)--Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, authorized by his president, on 11 March met a government delegation of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea headed by Kim Ki-nam, member of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and editor-in-chief of Nodong Simun, on a visit to Tunisia, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed to the prime minister cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il'song to President Habib Bourguiba. Expressing thanks for this, the prime minister asked the head of the delegation to convey the warm congratulations of the Tunisian president himself to the great leader President Kim Il-song on his 70th birthday. Noting that the dispatch of the government delegation by the great President Kim Il-song was an important occasion in bringing closer the relations between the two countries, the prime minister said that the visit of the Korean Government delegation to Tunisia

would contribute to strengthening mutual relations among the non-aligned countries. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion was Pak Chang-sok, ambassador of our country to Tunisia. The delegation visited Tunisia from 10 to 16 March. [Text] [SK180023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 17 Mar 82]

NEW AMBASSADOR CALLS ON OFFICIAL--Pyongyang 18 March (KCNA)--Yi Chong-mok, vice-minister of foreign affairs, on 17 March met and had a talk with Ridha Bach-baouab, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Tunisia, to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [SK180453 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 18 Mar 82]

FOREIGN ENVOYS PAY RESPECTS--Pyongyang 14 March (KCNA)--Foreign diplomatic envoys to Korea on 13 March expressed condolences at the bier of the late Comrade Chon Chang-chol, member of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, deputy to the Supreme Peoples Assembly of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and secretary of the standing committee of the Supreme Peoples Assembly. The band played the dirge while the foreign diplomatic envoys laid a wreath before the bier of the late Comrade Chon Chang-chol in the name of the diplomatic corps and observed a moments silence for the deceased. [Text] [SK140904 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0842 GMT 14 Mar 82]

ITALIAN DELEGATION LEAVES DPRK--Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--The parliamentary delegation of the Republic of Italy headed by Leo Canullo, member of the chamber of deputies and president of the Korean section of the parliament of the Republic of Italy, left for home on 12 March by plane. It was seen off at the airport by deputies to the Supreme Peoples Assembly Choe Tae Bok, chairman of the Education Commission, and Kim U-chong, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK122237 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 14 Mar 82]

MESSAGE FROM ITALIAN DELEGATION--Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on 12 March received a message of thanks from the parliamentary delegation of the Republic of Italy leaving our country. The message reads: Leaving the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, we extend warmest thanks to your excellency and, through your excellency, to the people and the Supreme Peoples Assembly of your country for so cordial hospitality accorded us. Wishing greater success to your excellency in the noble work for the prosperity and development of your country, we take this opportunity to reaffirm once again the feelings of friendship consolidated between Italy and Korea through our visit this time. [Text] [SK130352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 13 Mar 82]

YAR PRESIDENT RECEIVES KONG CHIN-TAE--Pyongyang 14 March (KCNA)--Vice-premier of the Administration Council Comrade Kong Chin-tae, a special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, on 8 March called on 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Yemen Arab Republic, according to a report. The special envoy conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the respected leader

Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. Expressing deep thanks for this, the president asked the special envoy to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader meeting his 70th birthday. He expressed support to the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the party of the special envoy, DPRK ambassador to the Yar So Chong-won, Yar Prime Minister 'Abd al-Karim al 'Iryani and Deputy Prime Minister in Charge of Economy Hasan Muhammed al Makki. [Text] [SK140846 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 14 Mar 82]

YAR GOVERNMENT FETES KONG CHIN-TAE--Pyongyang 14 March (KCNA)--The government of the Yemen Arab Republic, on 8 March hosted a reception in honour of Vice-Premier of the Administration Council Comrade Kong Chin-tae, a special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, visiting the country, according to a report. The party of the special envoy, Ambassador So Chong-won and officials of the Korean Embassy in the Yar were invited to the reception. Present there were Deputy Prime Minister in Charge of Economy Hasan Muhammed al Makki, the minister of foreign affairs, the minister of transport and communications, the minister of public health, the minister of development, the minister of local administration and housing, the minister of agriculture and fisheries and other personages concerned of the Yar. Speeches were made at the reception by Deputy Prime Minister Hasan Muhammed al Makki and Comrade Kong Chin-tae. The reception took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK140901 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 14 Mar 82]

USSR TRADE UNION CONGRESS--Pyongyang 14 March (KCNA)--A trade union delegation of our country headed by Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, left Pyongyang by plane on 13 March to attend the 17th congress of the Soviet Trade Unions. It was seen off at the airport by chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People Kim I-hun, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions Mun Pyong-nok and Soviet Ambassador to Korea G.A. Kriulin. [Text] [SK140856 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 14 Mar 82]

DPRK 'ROVING AMBASSADOR' VISITS BOTSWANA--Pyongyang 14 March (KCNA)--Q.K.J. Masire, president of the Republic of Botswana, on 5 March met a foreign ministry delegation of our country headed by Roving Ambassador Choe Su-hon on a visit to Botswana, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed friendly regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his friendly greetings to the great leader. He sincerely wished respected His Excellency President Kim Il-song good health and a long life and greater success in all his work of leading the Korean people to prosperity and development. The conversation proceeded in an amicable atmosphere. [Text] [SK140927 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0850 GMT 14 Mar 82]

NEW GENERATOR SYSTEM COMPLETED--Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--One more generator system has been completed and started producing electricity at the Pukchang Thermal Power Station, a giant power production base of the country. The constructors there creditably built generator No 14 in less than half a year after they completed generator No 13. They are now pushing ahead with preparations to finish the assembling of one more generator system and complete other major objects of construction within this year. At the thermal power station which created the production capacity of 1.2 million kilowatts during the last 6-year plan (1971-76), new generators are being built one after another, they will play a big role in attaining the electricity target of the current 7-year plan. [Text] [SK131052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1047 GMT 13 Mar 82]

CSO: 4120/201

N.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

CHINA'S CONTAINER SHIPPING GROWS--Beijing 11 March (KCNA)--China has developed container shipping in recent years. Her 1981 container shipping carried 63,800 standard international containers, two times more than 1980. The nation had 93 container and semi-container ships carrying 10,700 standard international containers. Shanghai, Tianjin, Qingdao, Huangpu, Dalian, Guangzhou and Fuzhou, leading harbors of China, handled 107,000 containers in 1981 weighing a total of 687,000 tons, respective 67 per cent and 74 per cent increase from 1980. Construction of specialized container wharves is being hastened at ports. A construction of China's first specialised container wharf was completed last December at Tianjin. The 380-metre-long wharf can handle 100,000 standard containers annually and accommodate ships with 1,300 containers. Other container wharves are under construction at Shanghai and Huangpu harbors. To increase the container shipping, China will open many new ways for container shipping this year. [Text] [SK121024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 12 Mar 82]

CSO: 4120/200

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS PARIS COMMUNE ANNIVERSARY

SK181103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 18 Mar 82

[Text] Pyongyang 18 March (KCNA)--Nodong Sinmun today dedicates a signed article to the 111th anniversary of the proclamation of the Paris commune, the first power of the working class in history (18 March 1871).

The Paris commune, the article says, signified a brilliant victory won by the working class in the struggle against oppression and exploitation by capital and a signal shattering the myth about the "eternity" of capitalism and declaring its doom.

The working class of Paris which seized power formed a commune committee with genuine representatives of the people and, under its guidance, destroyed the standing army and old police machines of bourgeoisie and organized the national guards, the peoples armed force, and took revolutionary measures which included the confiscation of the means of production of the capitalists and their transfer to the workers, the article recalls, and continues:

The proclamation of the Paris commune and its revolutionary and progressive policies gave a great inspiration to the working class of many countries of the world and powerfully roused it to a sacred struggle for destroying the stronghold of capital.

Though the Paris commune ended in a failure, it left behind valuable experiences and lessons.

The Paris commune and its failure taught that, if the working class was to win a revolutionary struggle, it must have the leadership of an outstanding leader and a party.

The Paris commune showed that, only when the working class enjoys the leadership of a leader and a party, can its revolutionary cause advance victoriously without any turns and twists or failure.

The historic experiences of the international communist movement, particularly our peoples revolutionary struggle and its victorious course eloquently attest to this truth.

The Paris commune and its failure also gave the precious lesson that for defence of the triumphant revolution and consolidation of its success, it is essential to make a clean sweep of the overthrown counter-revolutionary forces, always take an active and decisive offensive against the counter-revolution and carry the revolution to accomplishment.

The lessons of the Paris commune gained at the cost of blood and the history of the international communist movement prove that, only when the working class which seized power firmly builds up the party organizationally and ideologically, firmly ensures its leadership, strengthens the peoples power and vigorously pushes ahead with the revolution, thoroughly smashing the manoeuvres of the class enemies at home and abroad, can it defend the revolutionary gains and lead the cause of socialism and communism to victory.

After the Paris commune, the revolutionary struggle of the working class for breaking the chains of capital surged higher and a fundamental turn took place in the international arena.

A great progress has been made in the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of the world working class, socialist systems have been established in many countries of the world and hundreds of millions of people in Asia, Africa and Latin America cut off the chains of slavery of imperialism and colonialism and achieved national liberation and independence.

Today the peoples struggle for independence is winning definite victories and more and more countries are following the road of independence. This is an irresistible trend of the times.

Our party and people will strengthen solidarity with the peoples of the socialist countries and non-aligned and developing countries, the working class of the capitalist countries and all other revolutionary peoples of the world and accelerate the victory of the common cause of the world working class and peoples for socialism and national independence.

CSO: 4120/200

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